- 26. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the viral myocarditis is caused by RNA virus or hepatitis virus.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the RNA virus is orthomyxovirus or picornavirus.
- 29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral disease is viral hepatitis (type A, type B, type C, type E, type G and type TTV), adenovirus infection, influenza, herpes infection, viral encephalitis, cytomegalovirus infection, viral enteritis or viral pericarditis.
- 30. (New) A method for the amelioration or prophylaxis of viral cytotoxicity, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof to a patient in need thereof.
- 31. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis are caused by RNA virus or hepatitis virus.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the RNA virus is orthomyxovirus or picornavirus.
- 33. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.

34. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of viral diseases induced by viral myocarditis, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.

35. (New) A method for the amelioration of prophylaxis of viral cytotoxicity, which comprises administering an effective amount of 2-amino-2-(2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl)propane-1,3-diol hydrochloride to a patient in need thereof.